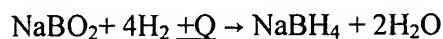


## IN THE SPECIFICATION:

*Please amend paragraphs [0017], [0031], and [0037] according to the following:*

[0017] In other words, the invention provides a method for ~~cooling~~ controlling the temperature of a hydrogen fuel cell. The temperature of a coolant flowing to a fuel cell stack is calculated. Thereafter, if it is determined that the temperature of the coolant is higher than a predetermined temperature, oxide and hydrogen are generated from an aqueous hydride. Heat contained in the hydrogen is then exchanged with the coolant to raise the temperature of the fuel cell stack. Thereafter, if the temperature of the coolant is lower than the predetermined temperature, aqueous hydride is regenerated from the oxide and from hydrogen.

[0031] A formula representing the chemical reaction in the regenerator 117 is defined as follows.



[0037] However, in the case that the calculated temperature of the cooling water is not higher than the predetermined temperature (S210-No), the control unit 127 (Fig. 1) closes the first valve 121 (Fig. 1), and opens the second valve 123 (Fig. 1) and the third valve 125 (Fig. 1) (S220). When the first valve 121 (Fig. 1) is closed and the second valve 123 (Fig. 1) and the third valve 125 (Fig. 1) are open, the hydrogen in the hydrogen storage unit 119 (Fig. 1) is supplied to the regenerator 117 (Fig. 1). Aqueous hydride in the reactor / gas separator 103 (Fig. 1) then reacts so as to generate hydrogen at a high temperature. The hydrogen generated in the reactor / gas separator 103 (Fig. 1) is delivered to the heat exchanger 105 (Fig. 1) so that the high temperature heat contained in the hydrogen is transferred to the cooling water in the heat exchanger 105 (Fig. 1). Then the hydrogen passes through the ~~second~~ third valve 125 (Fig. 1) and is supplied to the fuel cell stack 109 (Fig. 1).